Text Types	Theme	Features	Technical Skills	Vocabulary at Expected Standard <mark>V1,2 & 3 Spellings</mark>
			Term 1	
<u>Instructions</u> Georges Marvellous Medicine	How to make a marvellous medicine	How to make title, subheadings, You Will Need List with Bullet Points, Imperative verb, Short Sentences, Handy Hints, Health and Safety advice, chronological order, adverbs.	Capital Letters and Full Stops, contractions and apostrophes with possession. Simple organisational devices are used in non-fiction	How to make a marvellous medicine, You will need, potion, medicine, ingredients, , strange, magic, first, next, thirdly, after that, In a few minutes, eye of a newt, tail of a rat, pot , wooden spoon , throw, chuck, stir slowly, sprinkle carefully, chant loudly, simmer gently, bring to the boil, mix. George, grandma, Mr & Mrs Kranky,
<u>Narrative</u> - Dialogue Georges Marvellous Medicine	Conversation between George and his parents when they return home	Character, New speaker, new line Inverted commas, Punctuated inside inverted commas, Adverbs in brackets, Action in italics/bold/ different colour	Capital letters and full stops, colon, question marks, conjunctions, inverted commas. Simple organisational devices are used in non-fiction	Marvellous, medicine, <mark>enormous</mark> , properly, <mark>mis</mark> chief, selfish, wicked, absurd, solemn, quiver, ponder, rigid, puncture, amazed, shocked, horror, disbelief, astonished, curiosity, miracle, magic, strange, delight, wonder, imagination, ingredients, chickens, tall, shrink, expand, height, grandma, Mr & Mrs Kranky, George.
Narrative- Story set in historical setting	Ancient Egypt Explode a moment	Speech Marks, Adjectives, Action using Effective Verbs and Adverbs, Egyptian words	Capital Letters and Full Stops. Commas in Lists, Past tense, Question Marks, Conjunctions, Write simple, coherent narratives about experiences of others or fictional.	Slave girl and nasty sisters, chores such as fetching buckets of water, catching fish, making bread, handwashing clothes, her father went to help build pyramids or was merchant who sold goods, she made pots to sell, Egypt. Cinderella/Nefertiti or Cleopatra, Godmother/God Anubis, Isis Sand, stones, water house Nile, old boat instead of pumpkin, Cats instead of mice, Servant with message/Vizier with scroll Pharaoh's ball, 12 midnight, glass slipper becomes headdress etc.
<u>Poetry</u> - Shape poems - Calligrams	Washing machine / the sea - onomatopoeia	In shape of the title, Short sentences, Repetition, Adjectives Alliteration, Verses, onomatopoeia	verbs and adjectives, repetition and and sound, verse, capital letter, commas, onomatopoeia Simple organisational devices are used in non-fiction	Washing machine: thumps, rattles, bumps, whoosh, whir, coo, chug a lug, lug, swish, swoosh, bish, bosh, blubber, buzzing, drumming, gush, gurgle, humming. Sea: whoosh, swish, hurl, whirl, twirl, swoosh, hush, plash, ripple, rush, splash, thunder, walloping waves. Star-bright, shining, guiding, appearing, disappearing, wonder, ever present, believing, dreaming, special magical, brilliant.
<u>Story setting</u> - Story set in imaginary world	He-man Shera	Title, Introduction, Subheading, Adjectives, Adverbs, Past tense, Third person	Capital Letters and Full Stops, Extended Sentences, Commas in Lists, Coordination and Subordinating Conjunctions, Apostrophe for possession and contraction, Simple organisational devices are used in non-fiction A mix of sentence structures	Appearance/Features: wings, tail, x ray eyes, carries sword and weapon, wears magical medallion, special belt, can jump up to 50 feet high, can run at the speed of lightening etc. Lives: in cave, valley, clouds, mountains, forbidden forest, wild woodlands, protects water of life, golden feather, dragon's eggs, attack, protects garden. Super power, hero, villain, captured, evil, flying, transform, x-ray vision, lightening, invisibility, super strength, bravery, daredevil, courageous, sinister, disguise, nemesis, rescue, power, protects ancient book of wisdom
Recount	Eye witness account/ Interview -Loch Ness	Past tense, Chronological order, Time Connectives, Personal Feelings	Ideas are organised into paragraphs. Punctuation: comma's in a list, fronted adverbials, question marks, exclamation marks.	Loch Ness, banks, monster, several sightings, equipment, Nessie, Scottish, Inverness, Scotland, Operation Deeps can, historically, dinosaur, famous, water, sea, river, hunting, believe, surprised, camera, video, recordings, evidence, reporting. Long, thin, green, black, humps, bumps, snake-like, tail head, sly, shy, emerging, body, waves, disturb, spot, behind, swiftly, depths, disappearing, iconic, myths, mystery, creature.

Term 2						
<u>Diary</u> Killer Cat	Household pet	First Person Time Connectives Personal Feelings Chronological order Past tense	Capital Letters and Full Stops. Extended Sentences, Commas in Lists, Past tense, Question Marks, Coordination and Subordinating Conjunctions, A mix of sentence structures	Firstly, Secondly, Early in the morning, After That, Later, As Soon as, Moments Later, Feelings: Bored, Frustrated, Fed up, Sheer Joy, exhilarated, disaster, guests arrived, hats and coats were taken, the cake collapsed, the over stopped working, there was a leak, the food burnt, drinks spilled, the chair leg snapped off, hats went flying off, the roast burnt, the starters arrived later, grand entrance ruined by a fall down the stairs.		
Non-Chronical report	New <mark>creatures</mark>	Topic Title, Introduction, Short paragraphs, Sub-heading Technical vocabulary, Fact boxes/bullet points Factual language, Third person, Labelled diagram, Glossary	Ideas are organised into paragraphs, past/present tense are correct, Punctuation: Apostrophes, commas in lists, exclamation marks, question marks. Simple organisational devices are used in non-fiction	Discovery, expedition, prey, predator, hunted, creature, food, meal, unusual, sly, ancient, mysterious, pet, afraid, transform, delicate, intelligent, savage, beautiful, wrinkled, broad, curly, knotted, beady, bloodshot, elegant, ferocious, puckered, hairy, bony, graceful, petite, scrawny, chubby, dainty, unique, energetic, dramatic, height, fair, peculiar, strength, various nutrition, predator, prey, different, earth, imagine.		
<u>Narrative</u> - Dialogue-	Oompa Loopas/child	Character, New speaker, new line Inverted commas, Punctuated inside inverted commas, Adverbs in brackets, Action in, italics/bold/different colour	Capital letters <mark>and</mark> full stops, question marks, conjunctions, inverted commas.	Surprise, adventure, conflict, solution, happy, astonished, <mark>sad</mark> , worried, Willy Wonka, Cadburys, Charlie, Golden ticket, ingredients, job, small, short, different, factory, working, Loompaland, Hangdoodles, Snozzwangers, Wangdoodles, dancing, singing, chocolate, cocoa beans, melted, decorate, packing, dwarf, mischievous, mesmerised, dream come true.		
<u>Persuasive</u> leaflet	New chocolate bar	Alliterative Adjectives, Catchy Name, Slogan, Rhetorical Question, Bargain, Exaggeration, Persuasive <mark>word</mark> s/phrases	Capital Letters and Full Stops, Extended Sentences, Commas in Lists, Spellings, Question Marks, Coordination and Subordinating Conjunctions, alliteration, adjectives	Incredible chocolate bar, marvellous mint, creamy, all of your dreams will come true, cravings of every type fulfilled, join in with the hype, You have to try, most amazing, unique, Bargain, scrumptious confectionary, wonderful wafers, melts in your mouth best in the world, giant candy, chunky cookie bars, fruity flap jacks, cram cakes, delicious, sweet, mouth-watering, fabulous, melts in your mouth, simply have to try. Firstly, secondly, thirdly, furthermore, why not? Why miss out? Don't be left out.		
Recount	Cadbury's world trip	First Person, Time Connectives, Personal Feelings, Chronological order, Past tense,	Capital Letters and Full Stops. Extended Sentences, Commas in Lists, Past tense, Question Marks, Coordination and Subordinating Conjunctions, A mix of sentence structures	Got on the bus ready for an exciting journey, looked forward to, fastened seat belts, took register, arrived, collected tickets, Bournville talk, tasted delicious chocolate, ride through history of chocolate, information boards, chocolate gifts as we left, packed lunch description, after that, next, later, in the afternoon, 4D show, After lunch, played, fresh air, gift shop, tour, returned to bus, did you know that?		

	Term 3						
Description	Rich/Poor Victorian	Adjectives, Victorian <mark>word</mark> s for this particular unit	Capital Letters and Full Stops. Extended Sentences, Commas in Lists, Past tense, Question Marks, Coordination and Subordinating Conjunctions, Apostrophes, A mix of sentence structures	Firstly, Secondly, Early in the morning, After That, Later, As Soon as, Moments Later, Feelings: tired, terrified, frightened, Fed up, exhausted, exhilarated, poor Victorian child: factory conditions, mines, chimney sweepers, school, soot, cough, ill, cold, starving, dangerous. Rich Victorian child-nanny, dolls house, read bible, Lady Daisy doll, saying our prayers, children should be seen and not heard, presented to father and mother.			
<u>Narrative</u> - Dialogue	Bullying/ conflict	Character New speaker, new line Inverted commas Punctuated inside inverted commas Adverbs	Capital letters and full stops, question marks, conjunctions, inverted commas.	Bul <mark>ly</mark> ing, conflict, solution, <mark>sad</mark> , upset, avoid, <mark>horrible</mark> , problem, teasing, Adverbs: nastily, loudly, meekly, quietly, noisily, viciously, slowly, roughly Verbs: sobs, kicks, <mark>shout</mark> s, punches, hits, blocks, trips, throws, grabs, takes, pulls, pushes, cries, scowls, <mark>hurt</mark> s, holds hands up to protect, laughs, runs.			
Non Chronological Report	Queen Victoria	Topic Title, Introduction, Short paragraphs, Sub-heading Technical vocabulary, Fact boxes/bullet points Factual language, Third person, Labelled diagram, Glossary	Ideas are organised into paragraphs. Past/present tense are correct Punctuation: apostrophe, comma's in a list, question marks, exclamation marks. Simple organisational devices are used in non-fiction.	This incident, reports, suggest, amazingly, all over the country, evidence, crowds witnessed, the unusual event, witnesses report, strange happenings, was quoted as, saying, experts believe, while, who, when, where, but, why, although, if, because, how, as, after, before, so, that, since, however, later on, after some time, finally, at the start, in no time at all, within minutes, before long, that morning, that evening, the next day, yesterday, following, in the future, alongside, described, commented, complained, promised, relieved, replied, responded, told, stated, insider, unfortunately. Victorian vocabulary - Queen, monarch, United Kingdom, throne, Prince Albert, mourning, reign, royal, Victorian era, British empire, noble.			
<u>Narrative</u>	Mixed up traditional tales	Beginning (describe Setting/Characters), Middle (Problem), Interesting End (Solution), Speech Marks. Action using Effective Verbs and Adverbs, Expanded noun phrases	Capital Letters and Full Stops. Extended Sentences, Commas in Lists, Past tense, Question Marks, Conjunctions, Write simple, coherent narratives about experiences of others or fictional. A mix of sentence structures	Key phrases: Once upon a time, happily ever after Setting: castle, palace, village, magical garden, tall tower, kingdom, dungeon. Characters: King and Queen, rebellious princess, pathetic prince, scared prince who needs saving or protecting or has spell on him. Prince, who paid great attention to his appearance, did very little. Angry giant, Conniving wolf. Problem: find a lost treasure, fight a dragon, complete challenge to win what you want, lost prince, sleeping prince, evil king orders death of prince, Solution: princess rescues prince, saves kingdom Grabbed, fought, attacked furiously, protected, flung, jumped swiftly, escaped, trapped.			
Poetry	End of year reflection/ Friendship	Verses Repetition Short sentences <mark>Word</mark> s or Phrases <mark>Key</mark> Events from Year 3 OR <mark>Kind</mark> ness <mark>Word</mark> s	Capital letters, commas, Simple organisational devices are used in non- fiction	Subjects: Maths, maturing, literacy, Egyptians, science, magnets, pe, football, street dance, Trips: place of worship: thoughtful, exciting, fun and memorable trip to Cadbury's World Learning: problem solving, reading, inference, writing: grammar and punctuation, stepping into fantasy worlds, acting, drama, words, vocabulary, Self-Growth-trying, believing, challenging myself, achieving, rewards, certificates, <u>Friendship</u> : sweet, caring, trusting, honest, endearing, positive, warm, friendly, <u>like</u> able, intelligent, supportive, strong, goodness, memorable moments, helpful, defends, protects, mature stands up for, morals, Herrick learning attitude words and character.			